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CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—Extensions of Remarks February 5, 1969

More important, what use is being made of these secrets and the roster of "human frailties" of government personnel? Strangely enough the State Department does not seem worried about this angle. The angle they are interested in is: Who is exposing the fact that these things are going on and what can we get on them to make them stop?

"The Government Employees' Exchange of January 10, 1968 states:

"In other developments, a different source said that the top secret British Security Survey Team, . . . has extended its operations to Canada and Mexico. In Canada its inquiries have encompassed liaison with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, especially in connection with the trips of State Department officials to Canada to obtain information on 'payola' payments allegedly made by Dictator Rafael Trujillo to Congressmen and Senators. The State Department officials were especially interested in establishing whether payments were made to Senators on the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee investigating State Department security and the Otto F. Otepka case.

"The British Security Survey Team' operating in Canada and Mexico is especially interested in the activities of Charles Lyons. . . .

"The State Department Action is a two-pronged cover up of the subversive activities of its employees and attempt to 'get' those exposing them. The State Department officials involved in this conspiracy, which ties them in with varying degrees of espionage, Communism, subversive activities and involvement with female Soviet agents, are endangering the security of our country. The fact that nothing is done to remove the security risks and prosecute those guilty of various security offenses proves the existence of a powerful clique of "Untouchables."

OSTH INFORMATION SERVICE
BERRYVILLE, VA.

JACOB DYNELEY BEAM

"Jake" Beam, as New York Times writer Peter Grose familiarly calls him in a favorable article published on February 1, 1969, is to be Nixon's envoy to the Soviet Union. During the period when Beam was Ambassador to Warsaw, he tolerated a two-way operation of the Soviet's KGB and the UB (the Polish Secret Police). The story is told in the Otepka Case hearings, but the reader may purchase Imperial Agent, The Goleniewski-Romanov Case, by Guy Richards, published by Devin-Adair Co. in 1966, \$5.95, available from The Bookmaller, 30 W. Price St., Linden, N.J. 07036, for a quick resume. While Beam was Ambassador a young married American foreign service officer named Irwin N. Scarbeck was induced by a Polish girl to turn over to her classified American documents. Scarbeck was later tried, convicted and sentenced to prison on espionage charges by a Federal judge in Washington, D.C.

Four other diplomats were compromised by women working under KGB-UB direction. They were later transferred. The wife of another foreign service officer was charmed into accepting an escorted tour to Moscow by a KGB-trained gigolo and photographed in situations of varying degrees of potential embarrassment. The photos were designed to coerce her into working secretly for the Reds.

The embassy's security guards were compromised by pretty Polish girls who had been trained by the KGB and UB. As Guy Richards put it, they simply moved into the Leathernecks' dormitory after hours "and shackled up with their men." The Marines were eventually moved and the case was whitewashed.

The KGB's own professional operative in the embassy was an American diplomat who kept supplying his masters with reams of documents.

The KGB itself decided Scarbeck could be

sacrificed and exposed in order that their real veteran agent at the embassy would remain unknown. Guy Richards wrote that while Scarbeck had been useful to the KGB nevertheless what he supplied them was picaresque compared to that which was turned over by the man the Russians sacrificed Scarbeck to save. (The important man later proved to be Edward Symans (Symanski) from Grand Rapids, Michigan.) Symans' post was about two echelons below that of Ambassador Beam. When he was called to Washington expecting to go before a grand jury just as Scarbeck had, he was surprised to be allowed to resign quietly.

The entire situation had been known to Polish Army officer, Colonel Michal Goleniewski, who was helping the United States by exposing Communist agents abroad. He thought his information was going to J. Edgar Hoover, but instead it was intercepted by CIA operatives.

Guy Richards wondered whether the Communist agents had also decided to test the mettle of Ambassador Jacob Beam with a woman whose guile and charms were commensurate with his rank. Beam, at the time, was married, but that would not have deterred the KGB, Richards, who had interviewed Goleniewski before writing his book, said if Beam were slated for seduction you can bet the woman came prepared.

On January 10, 1968 the Government Employees' Exchange quoted a source stating positively that Madam Jerzy Michalowski, the "wife" of the current Polish Ambassador to the United States, had been identified as "one of the chief architects of the Warsaw Sex and Spy scandals, and had maintained an 'intimate personal relationship' with Mr. Beam from 1957 to 1961. Her reputation was that of being 'brilliant in the expertise of the male soul and body.' On the basis of her 'intimate personal relationship' with Ambassador Beam, according to the Exchange's source who had over 30 years of career service in the State Department, Madam Michalowski, in 1960, obtained from Beam details about the dispatches being sent the CIA by Goleniewski. As a result of her discoveries from the Ambassador, Polish and Soviet intelligence agencies uncovered the identity of Goleniewski who had to flee to West Berlin in December of 1960. It had also been Madam Michalowski and Polish agents who had plotted the "discovery" of Scarbeck "in bed with Ursula Discher" within hours of the flight of Goleniewski.

There is much more to the story, but the above is sufficient to show that Jacob "Jake" Beam is a very poor choice to send into the American Embassy in Moscow.

[From the Government Employees Exchange,
Feb. 7, 1968]

SECRET AGENT'S ROLE IN WARSAW SCANDALS CLARIFIED

In its January 10 issue, *The Exchange* reported that Madam Jerzy Michalowski, the "wife" of the current Polish Ambassador to the United States, had been positively identified as "one of the chief architects" of the "Warsaw Sex and Spy Scandals" which disrupted the American Embassy in Warsaw during the incumbency of Ambassador Jacob Beam. Mrs. Michalowski was also identified as having maintained an "intimate personal relationship" with Mr. Beam from 1957 to 1961.

The Exchange also reported that date that on the basis of her "intimate personal relationship" with Ambassador Beam, Madam Michalowski, in 1960, obtained from Ambassador Beam details about the dispatches being sent the Central Intelligence Agency by a "Lt Col Michael Goleniewski," an American "agent in place" who had first revealed to United States authorities the existence of the sex and spy scandals in Warsaw. Further, *The Exchange* reported that "as a result of her discoveries from Ambassador Beam,

Madam Michalowski, her husband Jerzy Michalowski (then Director of the Polish Foreign Ministry) and Soviet Intelligence agencies uncovered the identity" of "Lt Col Goleniewski" who had to flee to West Berlin.

The Exchange report of January 10 intentionally did not indicate how or where "Lt Col Goleniewski" was communicating with American officials or how or where Ambassador Beam learned of his existence or of his report. However, because of certain wrong interpretations or distortions being placed on the January 10 report, a "witting source" has consented to the publication by *The Exchange* of the fact that Ambassador Beam, who had never met "Lt Col Goleniewski," first learned of the existence of the "American agent in place" while the Ambassador was on "consultation" in the State Department in Washington.

Ambassador Beam's own sources in the State Department "consultation" were Deputy Under Secretary of State for Administration Loy Henderson and Assistant Secretary of State for Security William Boswell, the source further indicated to *The Exchange*. Under Secretary Henderson and Ambassador Beam, together with Ambassador E. Allen Lightner Jr. and Consul General Howard Trivers, the latter two involved in the so-called "Stephen A. Kozak selection out case," are all members of the so-called Henderson-Princeton Pact group of Ivy League "old school tie" Foreign Service Officers, the source indicated.

Under Secretary Henderson told Ambassador Beam, the source stated, that the State Department had received its information personally from Richard M. Bissell, Jr., the CIA's Deputy Director for Operations who, as readers of *The Exchange* will recall, later coordinated the disastrous "Bay of Pigs" action in Cuba which resulted in his own resignation as well as the departure from CIA of its Director, Allen Dulles.

When informing Under Secretary Henderson of the details of the dispatches of "Lt Col Goleniewski" regarding American members of the American Embassy in Warsaw identified as Soviet agents, or otherwise "compromised," Mr. Bissell has requested that none of the suspected American officials in Warsaw be "alerted" by any personnel actions or transfers without prior approval of such action by CIA, the source revealed. To prevent any "inadvertent" personnel actions in Warsaw itself, Mr. Bissell and Under Secretary Henderson had agreed to recall Ambassador Beam for "consultations" and to have him personally informed about the situation in his Embassy, the source stated.

The reason Ambassador Beam had been "totally unaware previously" of the existence and activities of "Lt. Col. Goleniewski," the source explained, was that "Lt Col Goleniewski" was careful to avoid the American Embassy in Warsaw and has sent all his messages to American officials, addressed to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, through his own couriers who dispatched the material from Switzerland or other Western European countries. Thus, Ambassador Beam had never met "Lt Col Goleniewski," the source revealed.

In his meetings with Under Secretary Henderson and Assistant Secretary Boswell, Ambassador Beam did not learn the name of "Lt Col Goleniewski," the source stated, because Mr. Bissell had not communicated it to the State Department. However, the information he did receive was sufficiently detailed so that, when Madam Jerzy Michalowski obtained it subsequently in Warsaw from Ambassador Beam, the Soviet Intelligence organization was able to identify "Lt Col Goleniewski" as the American "agent in place," the source stated. This required "Lt Col Goleniewski" to flee for his life to West Berlin and ended his activities as an American agent in the Soviet camp, the source concluded.